with, terrible vomiting? A.—I don't know. All I can say is that it was some time after Mrs. Adams s death.

Q.—Now, when did you first get the notion that you were affected as Barnet was? A.—On Friday morning (Dec. 30) an Impression came to me that his case was like inline.

Q.—Then, did pour go to a police officer to tell him about Barnet? A.—I didn't go to any police officer. A detective came to my room, and I think I may have told him something about Barnet there.

Q.—Now, Mr. Cornish, I want you to tell me as nearly as possible, without mentioning any names, is the re anything in your relations with

s nearly as possible, without mentioning any names, is the anything in your relations with haybody that would suggest a motive for an stempt to poison you? A.—I can't think of a e person.

You thoroughly realize, I suppose, Mr.
ish, that you are under oath? A.—I.do.

And I take it for granted that you are
out to clear up this mystery, aren't you?

clous to clear up this investory, aren't you'!

1 am.

1 am.

2 well. I've asked you in a most general y about what motive anybody could have I to send you poison. This gives you the atest latitude, and I would very much like lave you answer my questions. A.—I have rer had a personal quarrel with any one in life, but I have had charges preferred lists me.

life, but I have have his me.

How many times? A.—Twice. On one asion, I can't remember the date, a memor the cub said I had made statements out two other members of the cub. In scence to that he made charges to the House

Committee.
Q. Who was that person? A.—C. C. Hughes, Q. Where is he now? A.—I don't know. I understand he is at the Murray Hill Hotel.
Q. Who were the members of the cibb about whom you were accused of makingstatements? A.—Mr. Molinsux and Mr. Barnet, Q.—What became of those charges? A.—They were dismissed. I was summoned before the committee, told them the statements were not true and that was all there was of it.
Q.—Was Mr. Hughes there? A.—I don't think he was.

Q. Was Mr. Hughes there? A.-1 dentithink he was.
Q.—Now, Cornish, do you mean to say that when serious charges were made against you you were not even confronted by your accuser, or did you have such a pull that it wasn't necessary for you to face any accuser? A.—I don't know that I had any pull.
Q.—And Hughes was a member of the club and the Chairman of the House Committee?
A.—Yes.

No. Yes.

Q.—And you give us to understand that the cord of an employee is taken at the Knicker-cocker Athletic Club as against that of a member and an officer? A.—All I know is that I said he charges were not true, and that's all I

the charges were not true, and that's all I heard about it.

Q.—Who were the members of the House Committee? A.—I don't know.
Q.—What! You, the affile director of the club for three years and don't know who the members of the House Committee were? A.—I think I have heard that C. C. Hughes, E. Bushnell and Chandos Fulton were on that committee.

Bushnell and Chandos Fulton were on that committee.
Q—Who employed you? A—Ballantine.
Q—J. Herbert Ballantine, President of the Knickerboecker Athletic Club? A—No, not the President of the Knickerboecker Athletic Club, but head of the corporation behind the club, but head of the corporation behind the club, Q—Now, about those charges. Just what were they? A—Hughes, in the interest of Mr. Moineux, asserted that I had said that Moineux rented houses which he owned in Newark for improper purposes. For Mr. Barnet, he said that I had said that Barnet had been guilty of immoral practices with women.
Q.—Was a woman in the louse of a Mrs. Stearns mentioned? A.—Not that I remember, Q.—What's the number of her house? A.—I don't know. Stearns mentioned? A.—Not that I remember, Q.—What's the number of her house? A.—I don't know.

Q.—Und you ever hear Mrs Stearns's name mentioned? A.—Oh, I believe I have.

Q.—You never were at her house? A.—I didn't say I never was. I have been there.

Q.—Do you know of any other charges that were ever preferred agonist you in a formal manner? A.—I heard that Molineux had made some sort of charges against me at a dinner given at the Union Learne Club.

After a good deal of questioning it was brought out that the charges referred to were discussed at a dinner given at the Union Learne Club.

After a good deal of questioning it was brought out that the charges referred to were discussed at a dinner given at the Union League Club at which Molineux, Burtow 8.

Weeks, representing the New York Athletic Club. Ballantine and Messrs. Sears, Walson and Allon of the Enickerbecker Athletic Club were present. At that dinner Molineux cand a later from Cornish to Bernard J. Wefers, the athlete, in which he discussed certain athletic matters, said that Mr. Weeks had been guiky of dirty business, that he (Cornish) burposed to get even. Molineux expressed the orderion that an employee of one club should not be allowed to use such language about an offleer of another club, and he stated then and there that if Cornish was not discharged from the Kniekerbecker Athletic Club he (Molineux) would resign from that club. It was also brought out that the charges made for Molineux against Cornish by Hughes included a charge based upon the letter Cornish had written to Wefers. These letters were read and ther Cornish was asket:

cond and then Cornish was nested:

Q.—Who told you about the threst of Moli-ciux to resign from the Kniekerboeker Ath-elic Club If you were not discharged? A.—I an't remember. n't remember.
2.—Did Hughes resign? A.—No.
3.—Didn't resign after charges, which he, an leer of the club, had preferred against an employee were not only not entertained but after a word of the employee was taken as against 2. A.—I think he resigned as a member of a House Committee.

ouse Committee Who were the oilleers of the Pana Asso-n? A.—Ballantine, Adams, Sears, Coler Then Ballactine is the Piqua Association the Knickeroocker Athletic Cinb? No

Ever had any idea who sent you that hot A.—No. I'm in no position to have any suspiction.
Q.—Now, let me refer to your statement to
Capt. MetJusky on Jan. 5. Reading. "It
just earne right over me in an instant, and
when I thought of Molmeux I said. That's
just the follow who sent me that bettle "
Now tell this jury why you made that agencation. A.—I made no accusation. I wanted to
find out.

Q-Now, did you understand my question? I want to know what made you think Molineux sent you that bounded A.—Because he was the enly person I could think of who had any kind of a gridge against me, Q.—Was that all? A.—No, that was not all Q.—Was that all? A.—No, that was not all

O' a grining against at .—No, that was not all, I have some letters written by Molineax to mo. I saw in one of the mapers what ourported to be a fac-simile of the writing on the package which was sent to me. I remembered the writing in the letters met, after comparing that writing with the fac-simile which I saw in the paper, I could see a strong resemblance between the two. I found out afterward, however, that the alleged fac-simile was not the fac-simile of the writing on the package sent to me at all.

fac-simile of the writing on the package sent to me at all.

4.—But why did you need to compare the writing of the letters that you speak of with any newspaper facsimile of the writing on the package? You had seen the original. If you couldn't remember the writing, why didn't you get that tertion of the wrapper which you saved and compare the original writing with that of your letters? A.—I didn't knew where the original was.

4.—Didn't you know that the police or some other official must have it? A.—I did not.

4.—Then your charge against Molineux was largely due to the comparison which you made between a facsimile of the writing on the yackage, which was not a facsimile at all, with the writing in letters which Molineux sentto you? A.—It was, But I didn't mean that as an originon.

6.—Do you really know what an accuration.

7.—Do you really know what an accuration.

cinion.

Q-lo you really know what an accusation of A-I think I do.

Q-And when you made that statement to apt. McLiusky on Jan. 5 you didn't think you ere making an accusation against anybody? A.—1 find not. Q.—Iridn't somebody first suggest to you that Molineux sent the bottle? A.—I believe

that Molineux sent the bottle? A.—I believe some one did.

Q.—Who was that person? A.—John D. Auams, Sementary of the Kniekerboeker Athletic Club. He showed me some letters which he said had been written by Molineux and isked me if I didn't think the handwriting was very much like that on the package sent to me. I certainly noticed a similarity.

Q.—Then when you saw the letters which Adams showed to you, it suddenly flushed through your mind that Molineux must be the chap who tried to belson you. A.—Ves.

Q.—Then you never thought of Molineux until somebody else suggested him to you? A.—I think not.

It some sour case suggester than to your A-1 hink not.

By Dr. Shunk ione of the jurors)—When you consided the jackage did the writing at that time remind you of Molineux s? A-It did

.-And you never had any personal misun-standing with Molineux in your life? A.-

No.

(j.—The only reason you had for thinking Molineux had a grudge against you was because of the incident of the dinneral the Union League Ciub and because somebody else had preferred charges against you? A.—That's the only reader. Do you know if Adams had any grudge ast Molineux? A -I do not, but I don't

hink +o.

By Mr. Osborne - Cornish, did you ever think

as one who had a motive for poisoning By Mr. Osborne-Cornish, did you ever think of any one who had a motive for poisoning Barnet? A -1 did not I knew very little about Barnet. I don't think I was ever in his room more than wice in my life.

Q -Can you think of any other possible grievance that Molineux could have against Molineux you or that you could have against Molineux resigned from the Kutckerbecker Athletic Club he met a member of the club apstairs and accused me of calling him a vite name.

Q - Did you call him any such name? A -I did no!

Sux if Cornish's testimony had been as strong and startling as he had expected it to be. Mr. Osborns replied that he had never questioned Cornish before, and that therefore he had no expectations with reference to his testimony. The District Attorney was usked substantially the same question, and he said:

"I was in the courtroom only a few moments, and, therefore, I know very little about what Cornish testified to. A friend of mine heard his testimony, however, and he told me that his impression of Cornish's testimony was that the man was trying to conesal something, more in reference to matters connected with his club than in connection with any particular person, All I have to say is that Cornish received the poison and he gave some of it to Mrs. Adams. Now it's up to him to clear his skirts."

MEDALS FOR DEWEY'S BRAVE MEN. Badges of Honor from Congress to the

Victors of Manila Bay. The making of the medals that were voted by Congress to the men who won the fight at Manila under Admiral Dewey will be begun immediately, and they will be finished and sent away as soon as possible. The designer of the medal, Daniel C. French, the sculptor, com-



pleted his design a short time ago and has given it to Tiffany & Co, to strike the medals off.

Upon the obverse appears the reproduction of Admiral Dewey's head and the inscription:

"The gift of the people of the United States to the officers and men of the Asintic squadron under the command of Commodore George Dewey."

On the reverse side is the figure of a young

On the reverse side is the figure of a young sallor sitting on a gun and holding a flag on his



DEVERSE

knees. The figure is surrounded by the words:
In memory of the victory of Manila Bay,
May 1, 1898."
The mednis will be made of copper and will
number 1,035 in all. The two sides of the
medal are herewith reproduced.

SECOND ASSEMBLY BALL.

Bigger and Gayer Than the First-Mr. and Mrs. J. Lee Tailer's Dinner at Sherry's. The second Assembly was given just night at he Waldorf-Astoria. It was bigger and gayer than the first Assembly, which was given on the night of Dec. 15. The floral decorations were not on an elaborate scale. The upper row of boxes was screened off with paims, and the balconies in front of the big mirror were converted into heds of lilies. In the west forer there were many big vases filled with American Beauty roses. The guests were received by Mrs, Edmund L. Baylies, Mrs. Almerie Paget, Mrs. John W. Minturn and Mrs. William lougias Sloane. Dancing was informal until 12:15 o'clock, when supper was served at small ables in the Astor Gallery and Myrtle Room. The cotiilon, which was danced after supper. was led by Alexander M. Hadden. Mr. Hadden's partner was Mrs. Hamilton McKay hats trimmed with flowers were given to the

Among those at the ball were Frederic Vincent of London, Edward Everett and Miss Anderson of Beston, Miss, Alice Castleman of Louisville, ky; Mr. Morrison and Robert Shaw of Balthnore, Mr. Burke and Miss Burke of Orange, N. J. Mr. and Mrs. Cooper Hewitt, Henry Sands, Miss Eleanor Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. Stanford White, Alfonso de Navarro, Robert C. Sands, Mr. and Mrs. Ogden Mills, Frank Lvon Folk, Mr. and Mrs. Victor Sorchan, McDougail Hawkes, Mr. and Mrs. M. Orme Wilson, R. T. Wilson, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. H. Orme Wilson, R. T. Wilson, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Edmund J. Baylies, Milton Barger, Moneure Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. James A. Burden, Jr.: Miss Amy Bend, Mr. and Mrs. Lovd Bryce, Mr. and Mrs. T. Frelinghuysen, Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Oakley Rhinebander, Harry Lehr, Mr. and Mrs. Carettee H. Mackay, Edward N. Bulkeley, Mr. and Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, Miss Bishon, Mr. and Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, Miss Bishon, Mr. and Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, Miss Bishon, Mr. and Mrs. Moses Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. Staniev Mortimer, James D. W. Cutting, Miss Edla Vanderbilt Sloane, William E. Vanderbilt, Miss Beatrice Bend, Mr. and Mrs. J. Ellis Hofman, William Coster, Miss Emily V. Sloane, Mr. and Mrs. and Mrs. J. Ellis Hofman, William Coster, Miss Emily V. Sloane, Mr. and Among those at the bull were Frederic Vinpatrice Post, Miss Melza Wood, James Barnes, Idoud Warren, Mr. and Mrs. Hallam day Schieffelin, Miss Beatrice Bend, Ir and Mrs. J. Ellis Hoffman, William oster, Miss Enily V. Sloane, Mr. and Irs. Oliver Harriman, Jr.; Miss Una Soley, vancis C. Bishop, Miss Morgan, Miss Inturn, Enot Gregory, Miss Elste Bronson, F. Burden, Henry Clews, Jr. Miss Clews, Uss Mc Allister, Barelay Kountze, Gosjet Galtin, I. Townsand Burden, Jr., Miss Evelyn unden, Paul G. d'Hauteville, Mass Mubel erry, the Misses De Peyster, Mr. and Mrs. ewbold Morris, Miss Eva Van C. Morris, Mr. and Mrs. George B. De Forest, Miss Cameron, r. and Mrs. H. W. Meylekar, Mr. and Mrs. J. asterick Tams, Cambridge Livingston, Miss arie Winthrop, J. Stevens Ulman, Mrs. Lindy Hoffman Chapin, Worthington Whitehouse, iss Barbey, Lisponard Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. Seward Webb, Livingston Beeckman, Mr. and Mrs. Prescott Lawrence, F. G. Harrison, etc. Baring, the Misses Hewitt and Miss adeline Knowlton.

and Mrs Prescott Lawrence, F. G. Harrison, Coeil Baring, the Misses Hewitt and Miss Madeline Knowthen.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Lee Tsiler of 16 East Seventy-second street gave an elaborate dinner last night at Sherry's. There were 100 gnests, who were seated at ten tables. After the dinner there was a vaudoville performance in the big ballroom May Irwin gave songs and recitations and James Thornton entertained the gnests with a monologue. Monroe and Mack, the 'black-faced comedians,' and Joe Welch, the Hebrew impersonator, assisted. Among the guests were Mrs. Astor, Mrs. Kernochan, Mr. and Mrs. Ogden Mills, Mr. and Mrs. Cavendish Bentinck, Mrs. N. McCreedy, Mr. and Mrs. Stuyvesant Fleh, Mr. and Mrs. Prescott Lawrence, Mr. and Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs, Choster Alan Arthur, William R. Vanderbilt, Jr., Miss Van Hensselaer, Center Hitchcock, Rawlins Cottener, Miss Virginia Fair, Mrs. Burks-Roche, Robert Van Cortlandt, Mr. and Mrs. Copper Hewitt, Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr., Bourke Cockran, Franklin Bartlett, Cambridge Livingston, Elisha Dyer, Jr., Craig Wadsworth, Phonix Ingrahmin, Chauncey M. Depew and Frederic Baidwin.

PATENT SALT-WATER PIPES,

Brewers Said to Be Interested in Getting

the City to Invest. William J. Fanning, counsel for the Hotel Men's Association, said yesterday that he would make a formal protest to the Municipal Assembly against the adoption of the scheme dry goods district for the extinguishment of the sale me dry goods district for the extinguishment of the sale that if such a system was installed the city would be compelled to use pipe on which there is a patent and which costs a reat deal more money than ordinary

pipe.
Certain brewers of New York, it is said, are behind the scheme for a sait water aupply. They use sait water and are said to control the patent on the pipe.

did not.

Q.—Now, Cornish, you have stated everything that you know or could imagine which would lead you to succeed that Molineux sent you that bottle? A.—I have.

Q.—To sum up, then, somebody else preferred a charge against you in which you were accused of making the statement in regard to the purposes to which Molineux put his real estate. Molineux opineted to statements you had made about Mr. Weeks and resigned from the club because you were not discharged; someboly singested to you that the writing on the package looked like Molineux's writing and after that you concluded that it did—is that all? A.—It is.

At this point the court took an adjournment until this morning, when Cornish will be recalled to the stand. After the court adjourned Mr. Osborne was saked by a reporter of The Swindlers Said to Have Seized a Grocery.

COLDEST DAY THIS WINTER

To-Day Will Be as Cold as Yesterday, Fore

TEMPERATURE AT TIMES BELOW ZER AND MAY STAY DOWN.

caster Emery Says—Was the Coldest Feb. 9 on Record—3.1° Below Zero the Lowest Mark-Great Suffering Among the Poor The cold wave which Forecaster Emery pied in the Northwest on Wednesday got into town shortly after midnight yesterday morning and treated New York to the coldest day of the winter and next to the coldest day the city has experienced in eleven years. The biting wind which came with the cold wave made out-of-door life almost unendurable and there was a noticeable decrease in the number of people to be seen in the downtown business district and the uptown shopping district during the day. Broadway was full of running men and boys all day long. Those who had errands to do and appointments to keep which necessitated their leaving the warmth of their offices did them running, for the biting wind was getting in beautiful work on the ears and noses of those who lingered along the way. The wind was supposed to be coming from the west and northwest, but to pedestrians it

seemed to like it, and it certainly was a fine day so far as clear skies and a bright sun were oncerned, but the average New Yorker voted it the toughest day in many a winter, and in many ways it was, When Forecaster Emery predicted a cold wave on Wednesday and sent out warnings to the owners of perishable goods, he had no idea of the extent to which his prediction was to come true. He said on Wednesday that there would be a drop of from 20° to 25° in the temperature. As a matter of fact there was a drop of 33.1°. At 7:30 o'clock Wednesday morning the thermometer at the Weather Bureau registered 30°. At 7:30 o'clock vesterday morning it was 3.1° below zero. was the coldest time of the day, although the mercury in the thermometer hoveted around

way they turned. There were some who

In addition to being the coldest day of the winter, yesterday was the coldest Feb. 9 on record. The nearest approach to it was on Feb. 9, 1875, when the temperature was 1° below zero. Feb. 9 of last year was 30 warmer than yesterday. The nearest approach to zero weather in this city this winter, before yesterday, was 5" above zero. That was the temperature on Jan. 2 last and again on Jan. 11

the zero point long after that.

The only colder day that New York has experienced in eleven years was on Feb. 17, 1893, when it was 0° below zero. On Jan. 6 of the same year it was 3° below zero. Yesterday beat that just one-tenth of a degree, which doesn't seem much to the layman, but is acounted a very respectable margin by sharps at the Weather Bureau.

night Wednesday night to 4 o'clock vesterday

The temperature for each hour, from midnight Wednesday night to 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, according to the Weather Bureau thermometer, was as follows: Midnight, 19 above: 1 o'clock, 11 above: 2 o'clock, 19 above: 1 o'clock, 11 above: 2 o'clock, 19 above: 3 o'clock, 11 above: 4 o'clock, 2 above: 5 o'clock, 11 above: 6 o'clock, 2 above: 6 o'clock, 2 above: 7 (30) o'clock, 3 above: 10 o'clock, 2 above: 10 o'clock, 11 above: 10 o'clock, 2 above: 10 o'clock, 11 above: 10 o'clock, 2 above: 10 o'clock, 3 above: 2 o'clock, 3 above: 3 o'clock, 3 above: 3 o'clock, 3 above: 3 o'clock, 3 above: 3 o'clock, 3 above: 10 o'clock, 3 above: 3 o'clock, 3 above: 10 o'clock, 3 above: 3 o'clock, 3 above: 10 o'clock, 3 above: 2 o'clock, 3 above: 10 o'clock,

The Washington Bureau predicts that the cold period will be of short duration in Florida, however, and that there will be a return to a normal temperature by fo-night or to-morrow mormal temperature was shoromanly low vesteriday over all the district east of the Rocky Mountains, the eastern Dakotas, Minston the northward being embraced in the area of the lowest temperature. In the States named the temperature ranged from S2 to 29° below the temperature was 50° below zero.

The zero temperature ranged from S2 to 29° below in each and the temperature ranged from S2 to 29° below zero, while the record for the day was at Minnedon, Manitobs, where the minimum temperature was 50° below zero.

The zero temperature vesterilay extended to a line traced from central Virginia over Tennessee and north Arkansas and south Oklahoma At Cincinnati the cold weather record was broken. The thermometer fell to 16° below zero, the lowest temperature for the city on recordanthe Weather Bureau there. The nearest approach to yesterday's weather in Cincinnati was on Jan, 1. 1887, and saain on Feb. 8, 1845, when the temperature was 12 below zero. There are signs of a gradual moderation in the weather, according to the Washington Bureau, in all the section cast of the Bocky Mountains, after to-day.

The low temperatures in some of the cities besides New York vesterday were as follows: Pittsburg, 10° below; Bullado, 4 below; 141-2 and 150° below; 150°

He was carried to the station house and spent the night there. He was all right yesterday morning.

There were hundreds of applicants for lodgings at the city lodging house, at the hospitals and at the station houses during the night. As many people as could be accommodated were taken in.

Edward Kappel, 27 years old, of 34 First street, a lineman, who was at work at Broadway and Bleecker street yesterday, had his hands and feet frozen. The police took him home. Castalano Craniero, 33 years old, of 502 Park avenue, Brooklyn, had his ears and hands frozen at 44 Broadway. He was thawed out and sent home.

The pipes were frozen in the kitchen of the restaurant at 123 Eighth avenue yesterday morning, and the cook, Charles Young, undertook to thaw themiout. They jourst and deluged him with water, throwing him into such a fright that he went home all in a tremble. The shock worked so on his nervous systems the day wore on that he lost his reason altogether, and in the afternoon the police were salled to his home at 252 Avenue A. They took him to Bellevue Hoopital, where he was locked in the insane pavillon.

Little or no work was done by the snow contactors yesterday. The snow was frozen so hard shat it was impossible to sin well it, and it was too cold, anyway, for men to work all day the regular to day. In Nyack the thermometer registered by below zero, and in the country districts 10° below; in Monticello, 25° below: in Middletown, 10° below; in Monticello, 26° below; in Rochester, 5° below: In Ro

gangs at work again at the first sign of a thaw.

Every vessel that same into port vestorday was covered with ice. Some of the steamers that came up to Quarantine looked like great icebergs. Hundreds of sielghs were out in the upper part of the city during the day, but akating on the Park lakes was out of the question on necount of the show. There is plenty of ice, however, and the lakes will be thrown open to the public as soon as the snow can be cleared away.

SWINDLED ON A BIG SCALE.

**BEADY TRACED TO THIRE MEN.*

Posed as the Royal Chemical Company and Traded on the Credit of a Genuine Jersey City Concern of That Name—An

UNUSUALLY WARM IN LONDON.

Mercury Twelve Degrees Above the Usual Pebruary Mark-Warm in France, Too.

Special Cable Despatch to Tun Sun. LONDON, Feb. 9.-The weather in the south of England is phenomenally warm. The lowest point reached by the mercury in London today was 58°, which is 12° above the average temperature of February. Westerly winds have been prevailing for some time, accompanied by heavy rains, that have caused floods in some parts of the country.

Despatches from France show that the

weather there is even warmer than here. In Paris the thermometers to-day registered 60°, and in Biarritz 72°, which is quite unusual for February.

CHICAGO'S COLDEST DAY IN 27 TEARS. Reports from the West Show Intense Cold

and Much Suffering. CHICAGO, Feb. 9.-This has been the coldest day Chicago has known in twenty-seven years, In December, 1872, the thermometer regis-tered 23° below for a brief period, but the present cold spell has been the longest and severest known in the city. To-day the coldest hour was 8 in the morning, when the mercury stood at 21° below. At 2 o'clock this afternoon it was 13° below. As night came on the mercury again fell, and at 10 o'clock it registered 18° below, with a prospect of lower temperature before morning. Two men froze to death last night or during

the early morning hours. H. R. Wingfield was found dead in an alley near Seventeenth street, between Wabash avenue and State street. He was a car inspector in the employ of the Pullman Company. An unidentified negro was found frozen to death at Thirty-seventh and State streets. Scores have been seriously frozen, and the slightly frostbitten are numbered by hundreds. Great trouble is experienced by the Fire Department. All over the city hydrants are frozen solid. In twenty-four hours there were sixty-four alarans of fire, but none proved serious.

Reports from the West and Northwest show that the cold is breaking the record for many years. At Duluth it was 34° below; at St. Paul, 33° Lawrence, Kan, 22° Topeka, 15°; Ransas City, 20°; Hopkins, Mo., 30°; Bismarck, 30°, and Omaha, 24°. In Kansas, it is reported, many cattle on the ranges are suffering from frozen hoofs, which almost always proves fatal. Leadville is suffering from a coal famine, and food in the mining camps has nearly given out. the early morning hours. H. R. Wingfield a coal famine, and to has nearly given out.

BROOKLYN SUBURBS SUFFER. Trolley Cars Cold and Snowdrifts Block

Several Roads. The suburbanites of Brooklyn suffered to a great extent from the cold weather of yester-

day. The thermometer at noon was between two and three degrees below zero and a heavy wind was blowing and drifting the snow. The trolley cars bound for the outlying districts could not be kept heated and the passengers as well as the motormen and conductors suffered. It was found impossible to make schedule time on the Brooklyn and Kings County Elevated railroads running through to

County Elevated railroads running through to Coney Island. The brakes worked badly and time was lost on approaching and leaving the stations.

The drifting snow caused much trouble on the Brighton Beach branch of the kings County read, and for a time the running of the ears had to be abandoned. Ten trolley cars of the Marcy avenue division of the Nassau Railroad became stalled in Ocean avenue. Sheepshead hav vesterlay morning and the ears of the

became stalled in Ocean avenue, Sheepshead Bay, yesterday morning and the cars of the other roads had considerable difficulty in running to Coney Island.

At Coney Island, he cold snap was felt even more keenly than in the other suburbs. The thermometer there at 5 o clock last night registered 5 below zero. Large sand drifts combined with the snow made the thoroughfares in many phoses impassable. In the atternoon a number of sleighing parties made their appearance at the island, but the cold and wind quickly drove them homeward. At nightfall nijekly drove them homeward. At nightfat Coney Island inlet was frozen over,

DANGERS OF THE COLD SNAP. A Man Dead of Exposure and a Lad Over

come While Driving. PATERSON, N. J., Feb. P.-William Doland aged 49 years, was found in a benumbed con-

dition seated on the stoop of his sister's house at 79 Jackson street about 2 o'clock this morn ing. His sister's family were aroused and Roland was belied into the house. He took a chair at the kitchen table. When the family awoke this morning Doland was found dead upon the floor. County Physician McBride said death was due to exposure.

James Fields, 18 years of age, lies in a critical condition at the General Hospital from the effects of several hours' exposure to the cold. His father, who is an expression, sent the lad to Ryle Park, a few miles outside the city limits, with a load of comp stools for a ball at a clubhouse there. Young Fields reloaded his wagon at 5 o clock this morning and started for home. About 7 o'clock he was found in an insensible condition in the driver's seat. The horses had drawn the wagon to the side of the road. He was immediately removed to the hospital, where he was restored to conselousness. If he lives he will not escape without the loss of his right foot. awoke this morning Doland was found dead

ANCHORS FAILED AGAINST WIND. Steamer Drifted a Mile, Fouled a Mud Sco

and Brought Up in the Channel.

The Norwegian steamship Langford, which arrived yesterday in ballast from Delaware Brenkwater, attempted to anchor south of Liberty Island while the stiff westerly wind was helping to drive a strong ebb tide down the ice-filled bay. Pilot Seeth had charge of the ship. She let go two anchors, but began

The Langford soon drifted more than a mile The Langford soon drifted more than a mile across the channel and fouled almudiscow in tow of the rug Ferguson. One of her propellor biades was broken and another twisted in such a way as to prevent her from turning her shait. Her anchors finally found holding ground, but she was then in the channel. The revenue cutter Manhaitan went out to the steamship, and Capt. George McConnell ordered her skipper to move the Langford. The skipper explained his situation and was permitted to stay. Later the steamship was towed within the anchorage grounds.

100 Degrees Difference in Temperature. Dallias, Tex., Feb. 9.—The worst storm that visited Texas this winter set in this morn-Ing in the extreme northern part of the State and broke over Dallas at noon. This is the fourteenth snowstorm in northern Texas since the 1st of last December. No such winter is on record in Texas. Damages to live stock are very heavy. There was a remarkable weather phenomenon in Texas two days ago a differ-ence of 100° in the temperature of two points in this State. this State.

Broadway Beggar Dies from the Cold. A man with only one leg slipped and fell while rying to enter the cafe of the Continental Hoel, at Broadway and Twentieth street. light. Policeman Kearns took him to the West Thirlight street police station, where he died before an ambulance surgeon could reach him. The dead man was recognized by the police-men as one of the regular Broadway beggars. He had no overcoat, and the ambulance sur-geon said that death was due to the cold.

Zero Wenther Up the State.

Zero weather prevailed up the State yesterday. In Nyack the thermometer registered 7 elow zero, and in the country districts 10° to 15° below; in Binghamton, 10° to 18° below; in Middletown, 10° below; in Monticello, 20° below; in Port Jervis, 7° below; in Mount Morris, 14° below; in Nounda, 20° below; in Batavia, 8° below; in Rochester, 5° below.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Feb. it.-A vigorous cold rave prevails all over northern New England o-night. In this city at midnight the ther-

mometer registered 5 below zero. In the northern tier of townships it was from 2 to 4 ower than this. On the s-neonst the weather was warmer. Boston reporting 2 above zero. A keen north wind has added greatly to the dis-comfort.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Feb. 9. - This was the cold est day here in many years. Although the sur

sey City Concern of That Name-An Arrest After Months of Investigation. William H. Ruffhead of 241 West Twentythird street was arrested by Detective Ser-geant Gargan of the Central Office on Wednesday afternoon at 150 Nassau street and arraigned before Magistrate Meade in the Centre Street Police Court yesterday charged with grand larceny. Ruffhead's arrest is the result of an investigation which Detective Gargan

the laws of New Jersey in 1895. The specific charge against Ruffhead is brought by John A. Hall, the President of the Universal Paper Bag Company of Trenton, N.J., who accuses him of obtaining \$232.75 worth of paper bags on a worthless promissory note signed "James F. O'Brien, Secretary and Treasurer Royal Chemical Company. This note, the detective says, is only one of a large number which Ruffhead and his colcagues have put in circulation through professional note brokers, "kiting" them on the credit of the Royal Chemical Company of Jersey City, a reputable concern, the principal owner of which is Dr. S. E. Ullman of 98 Broadway, in that city. Notes to the value of \$60,000 have already come back to Dr. Ullman for payment, and it is estimated that this amount is

only a fraction of the sum represented by notes

in circulation.

has been carrying on for several months into

the standing and methods of the Royal Chem-

ical Company, which was incorporated under

The first complaint against the bogus Royal Chemical Company was received from Dr. Ull-man in July last. Detectives were immediately put on the case. They found that the original incorporators of the company now represented by Ruffhead were Horace G. Stripe of 100 William street, Dr. Leonard F. Pitkin of 811 Seventh avenue, Frederick Parker of 236 Broadway, C. N. King of Jersey City and George W. Warder, a well-known law-yer of Kansas City. The company was organ-ized to sell a patent for the removal of super-fluous hair and facial blemishes, but the orig-inal incorporators soon became convinced that the article was a failure and withdraw without inal incorporators soon became convinced that the article was a failure and withdrew without investing any large amount of capital. Stripe, the inventor, was left in possession of the stock. He says that at this time he first learned of the existence of Dr. Uliman's Company by receiving their letters through the mail. He offered to sell out to Dr. Uliman, but the offer was refused, and he subsequently gave to Charles F. Cadman an option on the sale of the goods he had in stock left this city, and went to the Pacific coast, where he remained until March, 1838. When he remained until March, 1838. When he returned he found Cadman in an office at 108 Fulton street, doing business under the name of the Royal Chemical Company. Stripe says that he compelled Cadman to close up the business, as he had been informed that its existence was harmful to the credit of Dr. Uliman's company. Soon after this he sold the entire stock and all rights of the company to Ruffhead for \$250 on condition that he business.

should exclude Cadman from any part in the business.

The detectives who have investigated the case say that Ruffhead and Cadman, in collusion with an ex-convict named James F. O Brian, who was sentenced in 1893 to two years in the Elmira Reformatory for secreting and embezzling letters from the mails, have been constantly issuing notes and selling them on the credit of Dr. Climan's company. Cadman, they say, is a nephew of Louis F. Payn. State Superintendent of Insurance Detective Gargan has learned that Cadman was sentenced to three years in the Elmira Reformatory on Jan. 31, 1803, for fraud while he was employed in the General Post Office.

Ruffhead was held in \$1,000 bail for trial yesterday, but Detective Gargan at once unde an application to the District Attorney's office to have the bail increased.

CRUSHED TO DEATH BY A CABLE CAR. Ryan Slipped on the Track and Was Run Over Before He Could Rise.

Patrick Ryan, 32 years old, of 231 East Fortyfifth street, was run over and instantly killed by a north-bound cable car at Third avenue and Porty-fifth street yesterday. He was a night hostler in the Adams Express Company's stables at Forty-minth street and Park avenue, and was on his way home when the accident occurred. He silpped on the snow in passing before a car, and before he could recover himself the wheels had passed over him, crushing his life out. hts life out.
David Pollock of 2191 Second avenue, the grimman, was arrested, and Coroner Bausch held him in \$1,500 bail, pending an inquest.

\$60,000 FIRE IN SARATOGA

D. and H. Depot and Sweeny's Hotel

Burned-Night Watchman Killed. SARATOGA, Feb. 9.-A fire this morning de troyed the Delaware and Hudson Railway depot, 400 feet long; Schaffer's depot restau rant, J. T. Sweeny's Hotel and the Old Bowling Aller, owned by J. M. Marvin, which was frequented by Webster and Clay on their visits to squented by webster and Clay on their visits to Saratoga. Other adjacent property was dam-aged. James V. Snyder, night watchman in the denot, was burned to death. The fire caught from the electric light wire in the depot. The mercury was at zero and several firemen froze their feet and hands. The occupants of Sweony's Hotel escaped in their night clothes. The loss is \$60,000.

Seventeenth Fire on Ships at Galveston. GALVESTON, Tex., Feb. 9.-Fire was dis covered to-night in the cotion stowed in the steel ship Katy, Capt. Petersen. The Katy was receiving a cargo of wheat and cotton for receiving a cargo of wheat and eatton for Liverpool. She had 40,000 bushels of wheat and about 5,500 bales of cotton aboard. The Fire Department has the fire under control. This is the seventeenth fire that has occurred this season on vessels either loading here or that had been loaded here and were outward bound. Capt Peterson said he had written to his owners several days ago that this was a bad port, and to guard against loss to take out full insurance on the ship, as he was fearful of fire.

Crossing the Mississippi on the Ice. Sr. Louis, Feb. 9.-Last night was the coldst experienced in St. Louis in fifteen years, thermometers ranging from 16° to 28° below the former being the Government record. Tothe former being the Government record. To-night it is 10° below and falling, with the prob-ability of beating the record before morning. The Mississippi Biver above and below the city is Irozen over. At Alton heavily lader teams are crossing on the ice. Opposite Caron-delet a ferrybout was caught in the pack and frozen in solid. Food and fuel have been con-veyed to the bout and dynamite will be em-ployed to release her. Thirty-two below was reported at Chillicothe, Mo., while all business has been practically suspended in anothers. been practically suspended in southwest Arkansas, Oklahonia and Indian Territory all report severe weather, the thermometer rang-ing from 3° to 10° below, and heavy losses to stock.

Coldest in Ten Years in Ohio. CLEVELAND, Feb. 9.—The weather in Ohio is the coides! experienced for ten years. The mercury has hovered about zero to-day. This morning it was 14° below in this city.

Not a Medicinebut a Tonic Food and

Restorative. FERRATIN FEED THE BLOOD **TABLETS**

are not medicinal in the sense that they cure any particular disease. They fill the blood with iron, which in turn feeds every tissue of the body, establishing a sound physical condition which helps to withstand and overcome sickness of any nature.

50 tablets in a box. Sold by all druggists.

Admiral's Wife Honored by His subordinate

A loving cup was presented to Mrs. Sampson wife of Admiral Sampson, yesterday on board the cruiser New York, now lying off Tompkinsville, by the commanding officers of the American fleet in the West Indian waters last summer. The presentation speech was made by Commodore Higginson, who, as Captain, commanded the Massachusetts. He said in part: "This testimonial, which has taken the form

of a loving cup, the contributors desire to present to you as a token of their personal affec-tion and esteem for your husband as a man and also as a token of their great respect and admiration for the great ability displayed by him as Commander-in-Chief. Neison once boasted in one of his letters that he was served by a band of brothers; but no Commanderin-Chief was ever served by a more devoted band of brothers than was your husband

in-Chief was ever served by a more devoted band of brothers than was your husband during the late war, and one of our pleasantest recollections is the uniform consideration and courtest with which we were always received by the Admiral in all our official intercourse with him. No responsibility, no official burden or anxiety ever caused him to vary for one instant from the caim serenity of his manner. He wore at all times the great mantle of his authority with a simple dignity and a gentle refinement which is rarely seen, and once seen is never forgotten."

In accepting the gift Mrs. Sampson said:

"GENTLEMEN: I wish I could say what is in my thought; but I feel almost too much to think. If you will be patient with me I will try. Whatever praise my husband may ever receive from any source, your regard I know is worth more to him than all the rest. And an impartfal judge who looks at this beautiful cup would say that so far as sentiment can be weighed and measured this expresses adequately a great measure and weight of line feeling. I who know him best know best that he deserves it all. But that you should put my name upon the cup and give into my keeping this expression of your regard for him is an honor that I feel beyond power to express. It shall be always my most precious of material treasures. After us, our children shall cherish it; and perhaps the day will come when it will be an heirloom that claims far more meaning than most heirlooms can summon.

"But, gentlemen, you do not know all its value. To you it means the fair expression of your regard for him is an honor that I feel beyond nower to express. It shall be always my most precious of material treasures. After us, our children shall cherish it; and perhaps the day will come when it will be an heirloom that claims far more meaning than most heirlooms can summon.

"But, gentlemen, you do not know all its value. To you it means the fair expression of your regard for the man. This man is far more to me than he is to you, and your regard neans more to m

do not see all studes of the givers. Each man who hears me will acknowledge that I am wight, but each will leave himself out. And who can properly measure his own place in the eternal plan of things? So, nerhaps, I alone have a little inkling of the full value of this gift.

"Though I have received so much, I would ask still more, and I have good reason to know that your generosity will bear great demand on it. I have seen this inscription in printer's ink, and the engraver's work has made it fine; but the characteristic signature of a man who has been brave and faithful and patient and resourceful has a value beyond silver. I would ask that the inscription be written on a fair page, with the signatures of the givers beneath and around it. Then let the cup go with you on the next cruise. Use it in some way when you are some time gathered together for counsel; and when you bring it back to me it will have a far greater value than to-day, when it is fresh from the engraver's hand."

The cun is a beautiful production of silver, partly oxidized, gold lined and standing a foot high above its ebony base. The silver standard and stem of the cup, originally planned after classic patterns, were changed at the suggestion of the givers to the forward portions of the four chief ships of Admiral Corvera's squadron, represented in a restless sea, with one gun elevated and projecting from each forward turnet. On the body of the cup mermaids in bold relief, offering laurel wreaths or hailing with music the object of their devotions, form frames or settings for the etched inscription and naval battle scene that decorate two sides. The decorative centre opposite the inscription represents the successful engagement west of Santlago inst after the Maria Teresa and the Onuendo were driven ashore. The inscription repases the successful engagement west of Santlago inst after the Maria Teresa and the Onuendo were driven ashore. The inscription rouses:

"Tresented to Mrs. William T. Sampson by the commander-in-Chief and in loving remem

THE DANIEL NOT IN DANGER.

British Steamship Caught in the Ice in the

Lower Bay. The British steamship Daniel, which recently arrived from Shields and anchored in the lower bay, awaiting orders, was eaught in the ice yesterday afternoon. She dragged her anchors and apparently grounded. The marine observer at Sandy Hook saw the Merritt-Chapman wrecking steamer William Coley cut her way through the ice to the Paniol and soft the signals: "Bo you want assistance?" The steamship answered by signalling: "Want a tug." The Coley then came up to the city. Her pilot reported at the Merritt-Chapman office that the Daniel was not in danger.

\$429,000 More Bonds for the New Tombs At yesterday's meeting of the Board of Estimate the Comptroller was authorized to issue \$420,000 worth of bonds to complete the new Tombs and \$8,500 was appropriated for beautifring Riverside Park between Seventy-second and Seventy-sixth streets. The trustees of the and seventy-sixth streets. The frustees of the new goldogical garden in Bronx Park asked for \$02,500 for constructing drives. The re-quest was laid over, Corporation Counsel Whalen reported in favor of paying the claim of Rufus G. Beardsley for \$15,000 for legal services to the Board of Education. President Guggenheimer of the Council objected and the matter was referred.

Military Service Institution.

The Military Service Institution of the United States will celebrate the twentieth anniversary by a reception and collation at the Waldorf. Astoria this evening. Gen Miles, the President of the Institution, or, in his absence, Major-Gen Merritt, the Vice President, will preside. A large attendance of the membership, comprising officers of the army and National Guard, together with the presence of many other distinguished men, is expected.

The Weather.

The cold wave came in very rapidly, and spread over the entire country east of the P cky Mountains. The fall on our immediate coast was 32 in twentyour hours, and was greater than in any other section It sent the temperature to as below zero, the lowest everrecorded on the 9th of February, and within as of the lowest on record for New York city. At Washington it was 8° below zero, and at Philadelphia just zero. These were the three coldest spots reported by the official thermometers along the coast, but throughout the valleys of the Alleghany and Hine Ridge mountains many places report from 100 to 15° below zero. Freezing weather reached to several miles below Tampa; at Tampa it was 2° below freezing, and at Jacksonville 4" below, In all the Northwest States it ranged from 20° to 40° below zero; the coldest place was Williston, N. D., 40° be-

The cold wave still has plenty of force, and will keep the temperature considerably below freezing point in this part of the country for several days. There was a storm developing yesterday in Texas. where the weather was becoming threatening Elsewhere fair weather prevailed, save for light snow flurries around the lake regions and in the extreme Northwest.

In this city the day was fair and very cold; wind northwest, highest velocity 44 miles an hour, average 20 miles; average humidity 62 per cent.; barometer, corrected to read to sea level, at 8 A. M. 29.96, 3 P. M. 29.97. The temperature as recorded by the official ther-

nometer and also by THE SUN's thermometer at the street level is shown in the annexed table

Company | Co WASHINGTON PORECAST FOR PRIDAT. For New England and eastern New York, fair; con tinued cold; brisk westerly winds.

For eastern Pennsylvania and New Jersey, fair not quite so cold in south portion; brisk westerly For the District of Columbia, Delaware, Maryland, and Virginia, far, not so cold; fresh westerly winds For Ohio and western lennsylvania, generally fair

not so cold; fresh westerly winds. For western New York, generally fair: continued cold: diminishing westerly winds The Expression of Contentment worn by a St. S reader may be traced to two things-first to the fact that he reads the paper, second, to the prosperity he enjoys through association with reputable advertisers who use its columns.—46.



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Men are care iess about their lives for their own sakes, but kind and of others; h he should of those he leaves behind to grieve and sorrow, and struggle without b bim. For this reason other, every

Leave Behind."

gard his health as a precious thrown away or spent and scattered

be thrown away or spent and scattered in vain.

If any man's health is weakened or wasted, or running down, he should take the right means to build himself up strong and well, so that he can both live and care for those he loves. He should investigate the virtues of that great remedy, the "Golden Medical Discovery" originated by Dr. R. V. Pierce, chief consulting physician of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, of Buffalo, N. V. It is a remedy that makes a man thoroughly well by giving power and capacity to the digestive and ing power and capacity to the digestive and assimilative organs. It makes healthy in vigorating blood out of the food he eats It gives him strength and energy to put into his daily task. It builds up hard muscular flesh and nerve fiber, revitalizes the tissues of the throat and lungs, heals in-flammation, purges the blood of bilious poisons and makes a man, strong, vigorous

poisons and makes a man, strong, vigorous and hardy.

"My husband had been sick a long time," writes Mrs. J. W. Brittin, of Clinton, Dewitt Co. Ills. (Box 475). "had doctored with home physicians and even went to Chicago and consulted a doctor there but without receiving any help. He went to the hospital and was operated on and after three months came home to die (as the doctors here thought), but after awhile he commenced to take your wonderful medicine, the 'Golden Medical Discovery' and now, thanks to your most welcome medicine, he can eat anything he wants and is again a well man."

No remedy relieves constipation so

No remedy relieves constitution so quickly and effectively as Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They never gripe.

Mink is popular and reliable. A good Muff, \$25; others, \$15, \$20 and \$35; neck pleces to match at corresponding prices. A new style Collar, 10 and 12 inches deep, with tails so arranged as to make a stout lady look slender, \$75, \$100 and \$125. Hand-some Collarcties, 10 deep, 78 sweep, \$60, \$75 and \$90.

Capes with Ruffled Border, very dark, handsome skins, \$250 to \$350. Capes, 23 inches deep, 85 sweep, \$75; 24 deep, very handsome, \$150; 27 deep, 105 sweep, \$200; 30 deep, tail border, \$250.

C. C. Shayne, Manufacturer, 124 and 126 West 42d St. N. B.-Large assortment Russian and Hudson Bay

Sable, Seal and Persian Lamb Coats, Scarfs, Muffs, Seal Caps and Gloves at lowest prices for reliable **BUY THE CENUINE**

. MANUFACTURED BY ... CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

IF NOTE THE NAME. VITAL STRENGTH RENEWED.

plain sealed cuvelope. THE CAMERON CO., 49 Fulton at., New York.

The Great Poet N. P. WILLIS said of BROWN'S Bronchial Troches "My communication with the world very much enlarged by THE LOZENGE that trouble in my throat (for which the that trouble in my throat (for which the 'Troches' are a specific) having made notice a mere whisperer."—N. P. WILLIS.

Globe Furniture IS THE BEST EQUIPMENT FOR AN GLOBE DESKS and Globe-Wernicke Sections THE GLOSE CO., Fullon and Pearl Sts.

MR. ROCKETELLER SELLS LAND.

Has He Concluded That He Can't Get a Fair Tax Valuation in Mount Pleasant? John D. Rockefeller has sold a big tract of his Mount Pleasant property, near Tarrytown, to Emanuel 8. Ulman. The property sold consisted of that portion of Mr. Rockefeller's country estate known as the Barnes, Wheeler and Legget farms, and the purchaser intenda-to divide it into several parcels and reself to

and larger latins, and the parcels and resell to builders.

Since his purchase of the Tarrytown property the town Assessors have increased the tax valuations of Mr. Rockefeller's holdings each year until at present they are assessed so far beyond their value that several suits are pending to secure a reduction of the assessments. Apparently Mr. Rockefeller decided that a fair valuation on the part of the town Assessors was out of the question, since he has sold the property for \$115 an acre, although he paid about \$250 for it.

FELL DEAD IN A HOTEL. A Colored Man Who Once Ran for Supervisor Against George Bechtel.

George Jackson, a negro, 70 years old, of Patten street, Stapleton, Staten Island, died ves-

terday afternoon in the hetel kept by Edward J. Enders at 93 Broad street, Stapleton, Ha was joking with some friends when he fell to the floor unconscious. He was dead when a the noor unconscious. He was dead when a physician arrived, sears ago he was a candi-date for Supervisor of the town of Middletown, running on an independent Democratic ticket. The Inte George Bechtel, the brewer, one of his opponents, was elected.

More Cloakmakers Go Back to Work. The strike of the 800 cloakmakers employed y A. Friedlander & Co., in Bond street, near Broadway, was settled yesterday and the strikers returned to work. The settlement was brought about by a committee of members of brought about by a committee of mounters of the University Settlement, who acted as media-tors. One thousand clonkmakers were report-ed on strike yesterday in the shops of Rubel Weil & Co., H. Markowitz, M. Silver and two smaller concerns.

Five Cabinet Members to Be in Boston Boston, Mass., Feb. 9.—Col. Clarke of the fome Market Club received a letter from President McKinley's private secretary this morning, stating that Secretary Gage Secretary Bliss and Secretary Alger would come with the President on his visit to Boston next week. With Secretary Long and Postmaster-General Smith, who are to speak at the McKingy dinner on Feb. 18, these will make five members of the Cabinet in Boston at the same time.

Telephone Directory

goes to press March 1st. To obtain the advantage of listing in this issue it will be necessary to make contracts during the present month.

NEW YORK TELEPHONE CO., 18 Gortlandt St., 982 Broadway, 115 W. 38th St.